

SENATE RESOLUTION 276—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 22, 2009, AS “NATIONAL FALLS PREVENTION AWARENESS DAY”

Mr. KOHL (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. ENZI, Mr. CASEY, Mr. SANDERS, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 276

Whereas older adults age 65 and over are the fastest growing segment of our population and whose numbers will increase from 35,000,000 in 2000 to 55,000,000 in 2020;

Whereas 1 in every 3 people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older falls each year;

Whereas falls are the leading cause of injury, deaths, and hospital admissions for traumatic injuries among adults 65 years of age and older;

Whereas, in 2007, approximately 1,900,000 people with fall-related injuries were treated in hospital emergency departments and approximately 492,000 were hospitalized after treatment;

Whereas, in 2006, more 16,600 people aged 65 and older died from injuries related to unintentional falls;

Whereas, in 2000, direct medical costs for fall-related injuries for adults aged 65 and older totaled more than \$19,000,000,000;

Whereas the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimate that if the rate of increase in falls is not slowed, annual direct treatment costs under the Medicare program will reach \$32,400,000,000 by 2020;

Whereas evidence-based programs show promise in reducing falls and facilitating cost-effective interventions, such as comprehensive clinical assessments, exercise programs to improve balance and health, management of medications, correction of vision, and reduction of home hazards;

Whereas research indicates that fall prevention programs for high-risk older adults have a net-cost savings of almost \$9 in benefits to society for each \$1 invested;

Whereas the Safety of Seniors Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-202) was enacted to amend the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280b et seq.) to create a national education campaign aimed at older adults, their families, and healthcare providers, and injury prevention programs that focus on the reduction and prevention of falls among older adults; and

Whereas the Falls Free Coalition Advocacy Work Group and its numerous national and State supporting organizations should be commended for their efforts to raise awareness and to promote better understanding, research, and programs to prevent falls among older adults: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 22, 2009, as “National Falls Prevention Awareness Day”;

(2) commends the Falls Free Coalition Advocacy Work Group and the 22 State falls coalitions for their efforts to work together to increase education and awareness about the prevention of falls among older adults;

(3) encourages businesses, individuals, Federal, State, and local governments, the public health community, and health care providers to work together to promote the awareness of falls in an effort to reduce the incidence of falls among older people in the United States;

(4) urges the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to continue developing and evaluating interventions to prevent falls among older adults that can be used in effective community-based fall prevention programs;

(5) encourages State health departments to use their significant leadership to reduce injuries and injury-related health care costs by collaborating with colleagues and a variety of organizations and individuals to reduce falls among older adults; and

(6) recognizes proven, cost effective fall prevention programs and policies and encourages experts in the field of fall prevention to share their best practices so that their success can be replicated by others.

SENATE RESOLUTION 277—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2009 AS “NATIONAL PROSTATE CANCER AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. SESSIONS (for himself, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BENNETT, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. COCHRAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DODD, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. INOUE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KERRY, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. VITTER, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. WICKER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 277

Whereas countless families in the United States live with prostate cancer;

Whereas 1 in 6 men in the United States will be diagnosed with prostate cancer in his lifetime;

Whereas prostate cancer is the most commonly-diagnosed non-skin cancer and the second most common cause of cancer-related deaths among men in the United States;

Whereas in 2009, 192,280 men in the United States will be diagnosed with prostate cancer and 27,360 men in the United States will die of prostate cancer;

Whereas 30 percent of new diagnoses of prostate cancer occur in men under the age of 65;

Whereas a man in the United States turns 50 years old approximately every 14 seconds, increasing his odds of developing cancer, including prostate cancer;

Whereas African-American males suffer a prostate cancer incidence rate up to 65 percent higher than white males and double the prostate cancer mortality rates of white males;

Whereas obesity is a significant predictor of the severity of prostate cancer and the probability that the disease will lead to death, and high cholesterol levels are strongly associated with advanced prostate cancer;

Whereas if a man in the United States has 1 family member diagnosed with prostate cancer, he has a 1 in 3 chance of being diagnosed with prostate cancer, if he has 2 family members with such diagnoses, he has an 83 percent risk, and if he has 3 family members with such diagnoses, he then has a 97 percent risk of prostate cancer;

Whereas screening by both a digital rectal examination and a prostate-specific antigen blood test can detect the disease in its early stages, increasing the chances of surviving more than 5 years to nearly 100 percent, while only 33 percent of men survive more than 5 years if diagnosed during the late stages of the disease;

Whereas there are no noticeable symptoms of prostate cancer while it is still in the early stages, making screening critical;

Whereas ongoing research promises further improvements in prostate cancer prevention, early detection, and treatments; and

Whereas educating people in the United States, including health care providers,

about prostate cancer and early detection strategies is crucial to saving the lives of men and preserving and protecting families: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2009 as “National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month”;

(2) declares that steps should be taken—

(A) to raise awareness about the importance of screening methods for, and treatment of, prostate cancer;

(B) to increase research funding that is commensurate with the burden of the disease so that the screening and treatment of prostate cancer may be improved, and so that the causes of, and a cure for, prostate cancer may be discovered; and

(C) to continue to consider ways for improving access to, and the quality of, health care services for detecting and treating prostate cancer; and

(3) calls on the people of the United States, interested groups, and affected persons—

(A) to promote awareness of prostate cancer;

(B) to take an active role in the fight to end the devastating effects of prostate cancer on individuals, their families, and the economy; and

(C) to observe National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 278—HONORING THE HUDSON RIVER SCHOOL PAINTERS FOR THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNITED STATES

Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 278

Whereas the Hudson River School was a mid-19th century American art movement led by a group of landscape painters, whose aesthetic vision was influenced by the romanticism movement;

Whereas the Hudson River School is considered the first school of American art;

Whereas the major Hudson River School painters included Thomas Cole, Frederic Edwin Church, Asher Brown Durand, Jasper Francis Cropsey, Sanford Robinson Gifford, Albert Bierstadt, John Frederick Kensett, George Inness, Worthington Whittredge, and Thomas Moran;

Whereas the Hudson River School paintings captured the striking landscape and sweeping natural beauty of the Hudson River Valley and the surrounding New York areas, including the Catskill, the Adirondack, and the White Mountains;

Whereas Hudson River School paintings served a vital role in cultivating American identity in the mid-19th century and creating a sense of awe of the American landscape that endures to this day;

Whereas the Hudson River School painters influenced the environmental conservation movement and the establishment of the National Park System under President Theodore Roosevelt;

Whereas the Hudson River School's portrayal of the Hudson River Valley is a major source of tourism in the region;

Whereas 2009 marks the 400th anniversary of the voyages of discovery made by Henry Hudson and Samuel de Champlain, recognizing the important role that the Hudson River and the Hudson Valley played in the development and growth of the United States;

Whereas the Hudson River School painters depicted the Hudson River Valley during the